

### § 1609.3

behalf of an eligible client by an attorney in private practice, reasonably may be expected to result in a fee for legal services from an award to a client, from public funds or from the opposing party.

(b) *Fee-generating case* does not include a case where:

(1) A court appoints a recipient or an employee of a recipient to provide representation in a case pursuant to a statute or a court rule or practice equally applicable to all attorneys in the jurisdiction, or

(2) A recipient undertakes representation under a contract with a government agency or other entity.

### § 1609.3 General requirements.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a recipient may not provide legal assistance in a fee-generating case unless:

(1) The case has been rejected by the local lawyer referral service, or by two private attorneys; or

(2) Neither the referral service nor two private attorneys will consider the case without payment of a consultation fee.

(b) A recipient may provide legal assistance in a fee-generating case without first attempting to refer the case pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section only when:

(1) An eligible client is seeking benefits under Subchapter II of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 401 *et seq.*, as amended, Federal Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Benefits; or Subchapter XVI of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1381 *et seq.*, as amended, Supplemental Security Income for Aged, Blind, and Disabled;

(2) The recipient, after consultation with appropriate representatives of the private bar, has determined that the type of case is one that private attorneys in the area served by the recipient ordinarily do not accept, or do not accept without prepayment of a fee; or

(3) The director of the recipient, or the director's designee, has determined that referral of the case to the private bar is not possible because:

(i) Documented attempts to refer similar cases in the past generally have been futile;

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(ii) Emergency circumstances compel immediate action before referral can be made, but the client is advised that, if appropriate, and consistent with professional responsibility, referral will be attempted at a later time; or

(iii) Recovery of damages is not the principal object of the recipient's client's case and substantial statutory attorneys' fees are not likely to be available.

(c) Recipients should refer to 45 CFR part 1642 for restrictions on claiming, or collecting and retaining attorneys' fees.

### § 1609.4 Recipient policies, procedures and recordkeeping.

Each recipient shall adopt written policies and procedures to guide its staff in complying with this part and shall maintain records sufficient to document the recipient's compliance with this part.

## PART 1610—USE OF NON-LSC FUNDS, TRANSFERS OF LSC FUNDS, PROGRAM INTEGRITY

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### § 1610.1 Purpose.

This part is designed to implement statutory restrictions on the use of non-LSC funds by LSC recipients and to ensure that no LSC-funded entity shall engage in any restricted activities and that recipients maintain objective integrity and independence from organizations that engage in restricted activities.

### § 1610.2 Definitions.

(a) *Purpose prohibited by the LSC Act* means any activity prohibited by the following sections of the LSC Act and

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those provisions of the Corporation's regulations that implement such sections of the Act:

(1) Sections 1006(d)(3), 1006(d)(4), 1007(a)(6), and 1007(b)(4) of the LSC Act and 45 CFR part 1608 of the LSC Regulations (Political activities);

(2) Section 1007(a)(10) of the LSC Act (Activities inconsistent with professional responsibilities);

(3) Section 1007(b)(1) of the LSC Act and 45 CFR part 1609 of the LSC Regulations (Fee-generating cases);

(4) Section 1007(b)(2) of the LSC Act and 45 CFR part 1613 of the LSC Regulations (Criminal proceedings);

(5) Section 1007(b)(3) of the LSC Act and 45 CFR part 1615 of the LSC Regulations (Actions challenging criminal convictions);

(6) Section 1007(b)(7) of the LSC Act and 45 CFR part 1612 of the LSC Regulations (Organizing activities);

(7) Section 1007(b)(8) of the LSC Act (Abortions);

(8) Section 1007(b)(9) of the LSC Act (School desegregation); and

(9) Section 1007(b)(10) of the LSC Act (Violations of Military Selective Service Act or military desertion).

(b) *Activity prohibited by or inconsistent with Section 504* means any activity prohibited by, or inconsistent with the requirements of, the following sections of 110 Stat. 1321 (1996) and those provisions of the Corporation's regulations that implement those sections:

(1) Section 504(a)(1) and 45 CFR part 1632 of the LSC Regulations (Redistricting);

(2) Sections 504(a)(2) through (6), as modified by Sections 504 (b) and (e), and 45 CFR part 1612 of the LSC Regulations (Legislative and administrative advocacy);

(3) Section 504(a)(7) and 45 CFR part 1617 of the LSC Regulations (Class actions);

(4) Section 504(a)(8) and 45 CFR part 1636 of the LSC Regulations (Client identification and statement of facts);

(5) Section 504(a)(9) and 45 CFR part 1620 of the LSC Regulations (Priorities);

(6) Section 504(a)(10) and 45 CFR part 1635 of the LSC Regulations (Timekeeping);

(7) Section 504(a)(11) and 45 CFR part 1626 of the LSC Regulations (Aliens);

(8) Section 504(a)(12) and 45 CFR part 1612 of the LSC Regulations (Public policy training);

(9) Section 504(a)(13) and 45 CFR part 1642 of the LSC Regulations (Attorneys' fees);

(10) Section 504(a)(14) (Abortion litigation);

(11) Section 504(a)(15) and 45 CFR part 1637 of the LSC Regulations (Prisoner litigation);

(12) Section 504(a)(16), as modified by Section 504(e), and 45 CFR part 1639 of the LSC Regulations (Welfare reform);

(13) Section 504(a)(17) and 45 CFR part 1633 of the LSC Regulations (Drug-related evictions); and

(14) Section 504(a)(18) and 45 CFR part 1638 of the LSC Regulations (In-person solicitation).

(c) *IOLTA funds* means funds derived from programs established by State court rules or legislation that collect and distribute interest on lawyers' trust accounts.

(d) *Non-LSC funds* means funds derived from a source other than the Corporation.

(e) *Private funds* means funds derived from an individual or entity other than a governmental source or LSC.

(f) *Public funds* means non-LSC funds derived from a Federal, State, or local government or instrumentality of a government. For purposes of this part, IOLTA funds shall be treated in the same manner as public funds.

(g) *Transfer* means a payment of LSC funds by a recipient to a person or entity for the purpose of conducting programmatic activities that are normally conducted by the recipient, such as the representation of eligible clients, or that provide direct support to the recipient's legal assistance activities. *Transfer* does not include any payment of LSC funds to vendors, accountants or other providers of goods and services made by the recipient in the normal course of business.

(h) *Tribal funds* means funds received from an Indian tribe or from a private nonprofit foundation or organization for the benefit of Indians or Indian tribes.

### § 1610.3 Prohibition.

A recipient may not use non-LSC funds for any purpose prohibited by the